CURRENT NEWS.

A Washington special says that Congress will probably adjourn for the holiday recess

Elections have decided to immediately send sub-committees to Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, to investigate the recent elections in those States. The following are late election in Louisiana was taken up. Mr. the visiting committees appointed: For Thurman moved to amend so as to have printed Louisiana-Messrs. Howe, Wadleigh, Mc-Millan, Boutwell, Saulsbury and McDonald. For Florida-Messrs. Mitchell, Teller and Cooper. For South Carolina-Messrs. Cameron (Wis.), Christiancy and Merrimon. Messrs. Morton, Logan and Kernan Chair laid before the Senate the message from have been appointed a sub-committee to the President in answer to the resolution of the investigate the facts attending the appointment of Presidential Electors in Oregon, and also to investigate the elections in Alabama, Stationed at Petersburg, Va., on election day.

Ordered to be printed, and to lie on the table.

Also, a communication from the Attorney-Gen-Mississippi and Georgia. The investigations of this committee will be conducted in Washington, and Gov. Grover will be subpænaed to attend immediately.

Senator Price, who fills the vacancy made by the death of the late Senator Carpenter, of West Virginia, is a man about 65 years of age, with snow-white hair and beard. He was in the Confederate army.

A Washington dispatch says that Messrs. Randall, Wattersen and Ely, having had interviews with Gov. Tilden recently, are un- to report without delay a measure best calculated derstood to have communicated to the Democratic caucus the views expressed by him, to the effect that no action, except of a preliminary character, should be taken concerning the existing or possible future political complexions, until after the return from the South of the House investigating

The Chicago Tribune's Washington correspondent telegraphed on the 11th: "The Republican programme will doubtless be for the President of the Senate to invite the House to be present in the Senate Chamber on the counting of the vote. The votes will then be counted as 185 for Hayes, including the Republican Electors from Oregon. President of the Senate will that, under the Constitution, no business is in order; that, as there are no joint rules, no motions can be entertained or debate heard, and that the only duty will be an open count and a declaration of the votes. The Senate, through the Sergeant-at-Arms, will see to it that order is preserved. The vote being declared, Hayes would be immediately inaugurated and President Grant would immediately surrender the Government to him."

Congress.

incidental discussion as to the centinuance of the ability, and was a nephew of Mr. James E. joint rules of the last Congress, the Chair deciding Murdoch, the great tragedian. Mr. Claude that the joint rules were not in force. An ap- Burroughs, another victim of the fire, was peal being taken, the Chair was sustained—
yeas, 50; nays, 4; absent or not voting, 13.....

The House Committee on Judiciary agreed to report favorably on a resolution offered by Representative McCrary, yesterday, providing for the appointment of a committee to act in conjunction with a committee of the Senate to secure mand of the Military Department of the a count of the Electoral votes and a determinaa count of the Electoral votes and a determina-tion of disputed questions by a tribunal whose authority none can question, and whose decision all will accept as final. The Pension Appropria-tion bill passed, and then Mr. Wood (New York) called up the resolution offered by him yesterday, calling on the President for copies of the instructions sent to, and of reports received from, military or civil officers in the South since August. Objections were made by the Republicans, but the resolution was adopted without debate Both Houses adjourned till Monday

House bill appropriating \$21,000 to defray the expenses of its special investigating committees in the Southern States, but appended to it an amendment appropriating \$5,000 for expenses of Senate Committees. Mr. Bogy presented the report of the Democratic committee which at-tended the sessions of the Louisiana Returning Board, and moved it be printed. Objection was made by several Senators on the Republican side on the ground that the paper was not addressed to the Senate, and to print it would be a violation of the rules. After debate, it was decided that Messrs. Bogy, Stevenson and McDonald should prepare a memorial, making the paper a part thereof, and it could then be printed. The joint resolution of Mr. Edmunds, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, so as to have the electoral vote for President and Vice-President counted by the Supreme Court, and the amendment proposed by the Committee on Judiciary, providing that the electors shall vote viva voce, instead of by ballot, was agreed to. The Chair announced Mr. Oglesby as a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, in place of Mr. Boutwell excused.... In the House, the Speaker announced the appoint-ment of Mr. Clymer, of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy in the Committee on Appropriations, caused by Mr. Randall retiring. The chairman-ship of the Committee remains with Mr. Holman. Under the call of States for the introduc-tion of bills, their reading in full was required hour, and leave no time for the call of States for resolutions. Mr. Banning asked unanimous passed on J. Madison Wells, of the Louisiana Returning Board, in the report of Senator Sher-man and others to the President, and requesting the President to furnish from the War Department the President to furnish from the war Department copies of all reports, orders, correspondence, etc., connected with the removal of Wells from the Governorship of Louisiana, by General Sheridan, in 18.7. Mr. Kasson objected. Mr. Banning moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution. Defeated—yeas, 141; nays, 81; not two-thirds in the affirmative. Mr. Goode of the resolution instructing the Ludiciary Company. fered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Com mittee to inquire into and report on the legality of the circular-etter issued by the Attor-ney-General during the late Presidential campaign to United States Marshals in relation to their powers and duties in such election. Adopted without division. Mr. Spencer moved to suspend the rules and adopta resolu-tion instructing the Judiciary Committee to innays, 74; not two-thirds.

In the Senate, on the 12th, a resolution, offered by Mr. Bayard, directing the Attorney-General to inform the Senate as to the number of United States Marshals employed on election day, was agreed to, with an amendment, by Mr. Edmunds, requesting the Attorney-General to also communicate to the Senate a full statement as to the necessity for their employment, the object thereof, nature of their duties, etc.

Messrs. Mitchell and Morton spoke at some length on the Electoral College complication in Oregon, and both freely donounced Gov. Grover for his action in the matter. Pending discussion Mr. Edwards demanded the results of the section of the section of the matter. sion, Mr. Edmunds demanded the regular order, being the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, so as to have the Sheriff's posse, October 21. amendment to the Constitution, so as to have the electoral vote counted by the Supreme Court.
....The House occupied nearly the entire session with a debate regarding the continuance of the joint rules of the Forty-third Congress, the Speaker having decided that such rules were still in force. Mr. Holman, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Post-office Appropriation bill. It recommends the appropriation of \$32,881,125, which is a reduction of \$1,300,000 from the amount of last session, and a reduction of \$3,600,000 from the department estimates. The 600,000 from the department estimates. The Speaker appointed as the committee to inquire as to whether frauds had been practiced in the election in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Philadelphia, Messrs. Cox (N. Y.), Rice (Ohio), Waddell, McDougall, and Wells (Miss.).

yeas, 31; nays, 14.... The House took up the bill to utilize the products of gold and silver mines. Speeches in favor of the double standard of gold and silver were made by Messrs. Durham and Willard. The latter is a member of the Silver Commission and declared of the Silver Commission, and declared that the testimony taken by that commission was largely in favor of a double standard. was largely in favor of a double standard. Messrs. Garfield, Hewitt and Chittenden made strong speeches against action on the subject pending the report of the Silver Commission. Mr. Keiley argued in favor of the bill and of a double standard of money. The debate on the Silver bill being closed, the substitute proposed by Mr. Bland was agreed to without division. from Friday, Dec. 15, until Monday, Jan.
2. In the meanwhile, the select committees will pursue their investigations in the Southern States.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and

The Senate Committee on Privileges and

In the Senate, on the 14th, the resolution o print extra copies of the President's message and accompanying documents in regard to the with the message and documents the memorial of Messrs. Bogy, Stevenson and McDonald, embracing the report of the Democratic com-mittee which witnessed the count in New Oreans. Quite a long discussion ensued between the fairness of the two reports, when Mr. Thurman's amendment was agreed to. The Senate of 6th inst., in regard to troops being solution of the 12th inst., in regard to employment of Deputy Marshals on election day. The Attorney-General says this information called for is not in his possession. and can only be obtained from the Marshals of the United States, who have power to appoint deputies, but he will seek to procure the information at as early a day as practicable. Ordered printed and laid on the table.....In the House, Mr. Knott, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution as a substitute for Mr. McCrary's resolution about counting the electoral votes. It provides for a committee of seven to act in conjunction with any similar committee that may be appointed by the Senate, to accomplish the desired end; also, another committee of seven to report what are the privileges, powers and duties of the House in counting the electoral votes. The resolution was dopted under the operation of the previous question without debate or division. The Speaker aid before the House a message from the Presilent relative to the removal of the Sioux Indians to the Indian Territory. Referred. The Post-office bill was considered in Committee of the Whole.

EAST.

The unidentified remains of the victims of the Brooklyn Theater disaster were interred on the 9th. They were inclosed in one hundred coffins, and the whole interred in a large plot in Greenwood Cemetery. Business generally was suspended throughout the city, and a vast concourse followed the funeral cortege to the grave and participated in the final ceremonies.

A wagon-load of nitro-glycerine exploded near Petrolia, Pa., on the 10th. The horses and wagon were blown to atoms, and two men named Smith and Humphreys, who were engaged in unloading the explosive material, met with a similar fate, only detached fragments of their bodies being af-

Mr. Henry S. Murdoch, who lost his life by the burning of the Brooklyn Theater. was born in Boston and was about 32 years In the Senate, on the 8th, there was an of age. He was an actor of considerable

> mand of the Military Department of the East, with headquarters at New York, has been ordered to the Pacific Coast, and Gen. Phil. Sheridan put in his place.

The annual meeting of the National Council of the Union League of America was held at Philadelphia on the 13th. Ex-Gov. W. A. Newell, of New Jersey, was reelected President. Important action was taken on the political questions now agitat-The Senate, on the 11th, passed the ing the country, the details of which were ordered to be kept secret.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The official canvass of votes polled in New Mexico at the recent election gives Romero, Republican, for Congress, 9,591; Baldez, Democrat, 7,418.

The National Association of Short-horn Breeders met at St. Louis on the 6th, rearly one hundred being present. The convention adjourned to meet at Lexington, Ky., on the 24th of October, 1877.

T. J. Fitzgerald, ex-editor of the Catholic Advocate, and late Auditor of the L. P. and S. W. Railway, committed suicide, at Louisville, with strychnine, on the 11th.

Cause, no work. A Charleston (S. C.) dispatch of the 11th says that 16 negroes were arrested in Abbeville County, charged with the murder of atives and demand admittance, and should two white men, Allen and Baker, near they be refused admittance by the door-Lowndesville, and with having formed a con- keepers, his orders were to furnish assistspiracy to murder the white inhabitants of ance, if called upon, to prevent their enthe village. They were placed under guard trance. and started for Anderson, and it was reported that, while en route, they were capconsent to offer a resolution reciting the eulogium | tured, and 13 of the negroes lynched. A later report, however, says that the negroes were lodged safely in jail at Walhalla, with the exception of one, who committed sui-

> The New Orleans Cotton Exchange crop report for November, for the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, shows a falling off in the yield of from 25 to 33 per cent., as compared with last year. Most of the crop had been gathered on the 1st of December, and a large proportion already

By the moving of the ice gorge in the river at Louis, on the 12th, the steamers quire what intimidation has been practiced on Government employees during the late election to compel such employees to contribute to the election fund of any political party, and what legislation is needed to abate the evil; yeas, 134; Golden Eagle and War Eagle and some others. er boats of the same line were badly damaged. The Fanny Keener, belonging to the Naples Packet Company, was also cut down and wrecked, and a number of smaller boats and barges were also more or less in-

> It is reported from Vicksburg that John P. Briscoe, a prominent Democrat, and Chancery Clerk of Claiborne County, was at-Arms was instructed to notify the members of assassinated on the 9th, while out hunting following day. near Port Gibson. He was the only witagainst the negroes who i

By the explosion of the boilers in a sawmill near Texarkana, Ark., on the 11th, nine men were instantly killed and two others badly injured. The names of the killed are Chauncey Beach, James May, W. White, Nicholas Rosebaugh, Ed. Griffin, Geo. Green, Tip Stewart, Geo. Jackson and Fred Williams.

The Indiana Democratic State Central Committee held a meeting at Indianapolis

made by the Supreme Court was again taken up. Indianapolis, on January 8, to consider and Mr. Bogy spoke at length against its pass-public affairs, and take such action as will age. Upon coming to a vote it was defeated—secure a full execution of the Constitution secure a full execution of the Constitution and the laws."

Gov. Hayes was serenaded while on a visit to Dayton, Ohio, on the 13th, and made a short speech in acknowledgement, in which he said: "I have too much faith in the saving common sense of the American people to think they desire to see in their country a Mexicanized Government. Whatever may be the result at which the lawful authorities shall arrive, you and I will quietly submit, and I have sufficient respect and confidence in the great majority of the opposite party to believe that they will do the same."

The Colorado Legislature has elected Henry M. Teller United States Senator for six years, commencing next March.

The banking-house of William M. Ream, at Somerset, Perry County, Ohio, was entered by four masked men on the night of the 13th, and over \$10,000 stolen. The bank building is a two-story brick situated in a prominent part of the town, the secfloor being occupied as dwelling-house by Ream's fami-About 1 o'clock a. m. Ream was suddenly aroused by two masked men on either side of him seizing his wrists, while two others stood at the foot of the bed with revolvers. Ream was ordered to accempany three of them to the vault, the fourth remaining to prevent an alarm being given by Ream's wife. On reaching the vault Ream was ordered to unlock the doors, and the thieves took \$10,200 therefrom, leaving gold and silver coin, bonds, etc., untouched. Ream was then gagged and bound to a chair, and the whole party fled. Ream was not released until nearly daylight, his wife expecting to be killed, as had been threatened, if she gave

Little Rock, Ark., was again scourged by fire on the night of the 14th, a large number of valuable buildings being destroyed.

The steamer Horner sunk on the 14th, opposite Payne's Landing, on Red River. The cabin passeneers were all saved. Ten deck passengers were lost. Boat and cargo total

Gen. Crook's command arrived at Cheyenne on the 9th and went into camp to recuperate. The next move will be to the mouth of the Little Powder River. No knowledge of the whereabouts of the hos-

FOREIGN.

There was important news from Mexico on the 9th, to the effect that President Lerdo and his entire Cabinet had been captured by the Revolutionists near the City of Mexico, and that Gen. Escabedo, Secretary of War, together with some others, had been shot. Monterey and Saltillo have surrendered to the insurgents, and the whole northern frontier, with the exception of Matamoras, was in the possession of the supporters of Iglesias.

killed.

The preliminary meeting of the Conference at Constantinople promises well for a harmonious settlement of the vexed East-26 years of age, and an actor of promise. ern problem. Representatives of the different powers have had little difficulty in agreeing upon the terms to be applied to Servia and Herzegovinia. The following points have been decided upon: Montenegro is to be granted a considerable territorial addition, and the boundary of Servia is to be rectified, by which that province will also gain territory. The Turkish army will be required to withdraw from Servia, and dent and audacious attempt to prejudice and the armistice will be prolonged for a term sufficient to cover the time consumed in the wheeler are elected and the will of the American people will be carried out and maintained.

> Heer, Vice President of the Federal Assembly, has been elected President of the Swiss Confederation of 1877. Schenck is the new Vice-President.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Democratic House, on the 8th, decided to employ counsel and proceed against D. H. Chamberlain for treason in usurping the Government of the State. The Supreme Court granted a temporary injunction, re-Treasurer. The Congressional Investigating Committee arrived and immediately organzed for business.

In reply to an inquiry from the Democratic House, General Ruger, on the 9th, stated in writing, that should that body appear at the door of the House of Represent-

Judge Bond, on the 11th, delivered a decision discharging the Board of State Canthe Supreme Court of the State had no ju-

The election of Wade Hampton as Governor having been declared by the Democratic House, he was publicly inaugurated on the 14th, the oath of office being administered by Justice Marshal, in the presence of a large crowd. His inaugural address counseled a cordial co-operation of all branches of the State Government to secure a peaceful solution of the difficulties by which they were surrounded.

THE HOUSE INVESTIGATIONS.

Louisiana.

The Louisiana Congressional investigating committee arrived at New Orleans on the 11th, and immediately organized and served subponas upon the members of the Returning Board and a number of parish Supervisors who were

On the 12th, the Secretary of the Returning Board, Mr. Charles S. Abell, presented to the committee a communication, signed by all the members of the Beard, denying in effect the authority of the House of Representatives to reverse the decision of the Board. The Sergeantthe Board personally to appear at 11 a.m. on the

Gov. Wells, President of the Returning Board, appeared before the committee on the 13th, but declined answering any questions Mr. Morrison said they would not press the questions. Sub-committees were appointed to visit the various parishes where votes had been thrown out on account of alleged intimidation and fraud. The Republican counsel addressed a note to the Chairman of the Committee, stating that Republican witnesses before the committee had been subjected to profane and threatening remarks by some of the bystanders, and asking that witnesses be protected from such insults and threats.

On the 14th, Clover, Supervisor of East election in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Philadelphia, Messrs. Cox (N.Y.), Rice (Onio), Waddell, McDougall, and Wells (Miss.).

In the Senate, on the 13th, the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to have the count of the electoral vote.

Committee held a meeting at Indianapolis on the 13th, and decided to issue a call for a "convention of the people, regardless of past political opinions, at each county seat, on December 23, to select and instruct delagates to assemble in State Convention, at affidavit accompanying his returns was pre-

pared in the Custom-house, Hugh J. Campbell assisting in its preparation.

Florida

The Florida Congressional Investigating Committee organized at Tallahassee on the 12th, and decided to go into an investigation of both the State and National Elections.

Report of the Postmaster-General.

The expenditures of the Post-office Depart ment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, were \$33,263,487; receipts, \$29,181,697; excess of expenditures over receipts, \$4,081,790. The number of postage stamps issued was 698,799,000, valued at \$18,773,454; and the total value of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards, the latter being \$1,408,150, was \$26,953,421. There were 6,126 contractors in the service at the close of the report, ond 9,003 public mail-

routes in operation, of which 72,348 miles were by rail, costing \$12.27 per mile, 14,883 by steam-boat, costing \$46 37 per mile, and 194,567 miles of other routes averaging about \$9.21 per mile. The number of arrests for violations of the postal laws and regulations during the year was 39, and the number of registered letters actually ost 464, valued at \$16,794.16. The whole num-

ber of registered letters was 4,007,817; entire losses, about 2 3-5 for every 10,000 letters. The total weight of the mails dispatched to postal union countries were as follows: Letters, 3,386,103 ounces; other matter, 12,935,398 ounces. The cost of the ocean mail-steamship

service for the year was \$775,279.83, a reduction of \$231,356.78 from the year previous.

The number of post-offices established was 1,992; nnmber discontinued, 1,157; number of appointments, 8,762; total number of postmasters, 36,383; letter-carriers, 2,269; agents, clerks, and other employees, 13,702. The general results of the free delivery system are satisfactory, the postage on local matter exceeding the entire expense by \$84,375.22. The

whole cost of this service was \$1,981,186.51, or an increase of five per cent. over 1875. There were 3,697 money-order offices in operation June 30, 1876, and orders were issued during the year to the value of \$77, 35,972, a decrease of 1, per cent. in the amount issued the year preceding. This statement is exclusive of international money orders, amounting to about

\$2,000,000. During the last fiscal year, by the aid of legislation enacted at the late session of Congress, the loss and annoyance to the department occa-sioned by the vicious system of "straw bids" has almost wholly disappeared and is not like ly to recur.

Serious embarrassments are reported to have arisen from the discontinuance of fast mail trains, and the hope is expressed that the labors of the commissioners appointed to investigate this question will lead to a satisfactory under-standing with the railway companies in regard to the modes and amounts of compensation for this important service.

In conclusion the report states that in seven years the receipts of the Department have increased 56.14 per cent. while t e increase in expenditures has been only 40.38 per cent., while the decrease of deficiency for the same period has been 13.71 per cent., from which the Post-master-General argues that if this percentage be President then repeated to Hewitt the substeadily maintained, there is reason to believe the postal service will ultimately cease to be a burden on the General Treasury.

Political Manifestoes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-The following have been issued to-day: Democratic Address.

ROOMS OF NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMIT-TRE, WASHINGTON, Dec 13, 1876, - To the Peocratic Committee announces as the result of the Presidential election held on the 7th of Novem- for the authorities of the State to control; axed me does Mister McCarthy live ber, the election of Samuel J. Tilden, of New dricks, of Indiana. Vice-President of the United States. We congratulate you on this supporters of Iglesias.

By an explosion in a coal mine, at Windberg, Germany, on the 10th, 25 miners were their duty, on the second Wednesday in February next, to give effect to the will of the people thus expressed and constitutionally made by a to advise what to do, and that the dispatch majority of the electoral votes, and confirmed by a majority of all the States, as well as by an overwhelming majority of all the people of the United States. By order of the Executive Committee, [signed] ABRAM S. HEWITT, Chairman.

FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary.

Republican Rejoinder. Washington, Dec. 13 .- An address has to night been issued by the Democratic committee. It is the last desperate attempt to prop a failing cause. Gov. Hayes has been fairly elected by a clear majority of the electoral vote. There is no indication that any right-minded citizen has any doubt as to the result. The address of the Democratic Committee is an impu-

Z. CHANDLER, Chairman Republican National Committee.

An Artful Device.

Three artful young women on Aberdeen Street have made money enough of the States that furnished the means for to give their little sister a good educa- the suppression of the Rebellion, and Gov. tion for the winter, and secure the best medical attendance for their invalid to frauds he said the majority mother, by very simple means. They for have a very large circle of male ac- New York was larger than his total majority straining the banks where the State funds | quaintances, and since last August have | in the entire State, and in which city much | straining the banks where the State funds quaintances, and since last August nave are deposited from paying out such funds been busily engaged in working the large number of men who have very little upon the orders of Cardozo, the Republican most gorgeous pair of slippers ever seen, interest in the State or the Republic. In embroidering a velvet smoking-cap the same way frauds were committed in the Empress's parents, and they worth a monarch's ransom, and making the States of New Jersey and Connecticut. up a brocade dressing-gown. When any one of their male acquaintances voters, many of them voted more than once; would question them concerning the but nobody claimed that Tilden did not cardestination of these marvels of art, each ry such States. The same party that perof the young women would reply, with a blush and a bashful smile: "O, it's for a very particular friend of mine—

had been no frauds in Mississippi, North can't you guess? But, no; that's a se- Carolina, and Arkansas, those States would cret you'll find out on Christmas Day." have gone for Hayes and Wheeler. Then their male acquaintances went out and squandered their substance in riotous presents for the three sisters. And on Christmas Eva the three sisters took vassers from custody, on the ground that on Christmas Eve the three sisters took cast more votes than there were voters. the costly presents to the fancy-work | Much had been said about the use of troops, store for which they had been working them, and received pay therefor, and the many political murders in the South, it was necessary to afford the reyesterday morning they sent each of quired protection. The President thought their male acquaintances a book-mark that all was quiet now in the South, and, of the costly kind that sell for 70 cents | so far as he could, he would protect every a dozen, and, on taking stock of the one from violence. All steps taken to this end had been duly considered. presents they had received from their The President, in reply to a remark that male acquaintances, after deducting the it seemed the Democrats had abandoned the cost of the book-marks, discovered that idea of impeaching him, said he would adthey were \$643.28 ahead.—Chicago vise them not to attempt it, for Tribune.

Hiding His Tracks.

There were vigorous inquiries at the Post-office, yesterday, for the chief clerk, and when the Captain's face appeared at the window the inquirer ask-

" Has a cross-eyed woman been here sking for letters addressed to me?" The Captain hadn't seen her.

"Well she'll be here this forenoon. She's my wife; and she's a little weak in the head. She's got the notion that get love letters from a woman in Canada, and she'll be here to ask for my mail."

" Well?"

"Well, I don't get any such letters, of course, but you musn't give her my mail. She might get one with a draft in it, and not know its value. Just say to her that you never knew of my receiving a letter here, and that you have ing faith in the people. As we have had repeatedly heard me say that I had the one rebellion, he did not believe the people best wife in town."

"But I don't know you." "Never mind that. In dealing with an insane woman it's best to be soft and slick and smooth. Just shake hands with her, praise her small feet,

The President's Views Regarding the Political Situation.

10.-President WASHINGTON, Dec. Grant, in the course of a long, free converation to-day with a representative of the Associated Press concerning political affairs, said that recently he had received a dispatch from Gov. Cnamberlain informing him that it was currently reported in Columbia that the President had, in his interview with Representative Hewitt, of New York, a week ago. remarked that, when sixv-three members of the South Carolina House of Representatives, holding certificates from the Secretary of State, should legal House. The President in reply to Gov. Chamberlain telegraphed him that, if Hewitt had sent or authorized the sending of such a dispatch, it was untrue that he says he had a free and agreeable conversation with Hewitt, in which he said that, in his judgment, not less than sixty-three members were eligible to organize a House and transact business. including a determination of the qualification of its members. This was the view he then held, but it was merely a private opinion, and he might have been wrong. The President on that occasion further expressed his views with regard to the grounds on which each wing or member of the House respectively claimed their seats, and, in this connection, the President produced a note addressed to him by Hewitt, dated House of Representatives, Dec. 6, as follows:

To the President: I have received a reliable telegram from Columbia stating that the sixtythird member holding a certificate from the Secretary of State has been sworn into the House presided over by Speaker Wallace, which is, therefore, organized in accordance with the requirements of law, as stated by you.

On the same day Hewitt sent him another note, as follows: I have just received a later dispatch saying that the Supreme Court of South Carolina has onounced its judgment, and declared the House presided over by Wallace to be the legally constituted House of Representatives, and that Mackey is a private person, not Speaker, or in any respect an officer of the legislative body.

The President said, with reference to

these notes, that he did not think, after his

free conversation with Hewitt, that the latter would make use of what he said for the purpose of defeating the party which the President represented. When Hewitt and Senator Randolph called on him, several days ago, he informed Hewitt of the contents of a dispatch he had received from Gov. Chamberlain, and the reply he made to it, and intimated to Hewitt that he thought his confidence had been abused. Hewitt denied that be had sent to Columbia such a dispatch as that mentioned. The tance of the dispatch in reply to Gov. hamberlain, as to the report current in a dispatch from Gen. Hampton, in which he said that, if the President would recognize the Wallace House, and withdraw the troops, he would do every thing possible to preserve the peace. The President re- the story was yesterday told to a policemarked that he looked upon this as a piece of impertinence on the part of Gen. Hampton, in telling him what to do; that the sending of troops to South Carolina was in obedience to the call of Gov. Chamber- and opened it. It was a stranger on lain, the danger there being too formidable | the step, and he smiled like a duck and that organized rifle-clubs, representing here? He does, says I, and then says bia, and that if the Federal troops should he: 'Was your maiden name Mrs. be withdrawn there would be peace, but it O'Rafferty?' It was, says I, and at would be the rest of death. Senator Ran-dolph then explained that the President me and called out: 'I am your longdolph then explained that the President should not think that Gen. Hampton sought which was shown to the President was a reply to one that Senator Randolph had sent to Gen. Hampton in respose to a question. The President said he had never instructed

obedience to the call of Gov. Chamberlain. to suppress an insurrection too formidable for him to control, and, had it not been for these troops, Gov. Chamberlain would be a refugee to-day, as Gov. Ames now is from | hat, and the next I heard of him he was Mississippi. The President said, in the course of the conversation, that he looked on the situation as embarrassing, to say the least. A good deal of bad temper had been shown on the Democratic side, and many are acting unreasonably. They seemed to fear that he was doing what was right, and were abusing every body for not yielding to their views. This struck him as strange, considering the scenes through which we have passed. Gov. Hayes represented the party

that carried in the late election all but four

Gen. Ruger to place troops in the State-

house, but that was the way Gen. Ruger

understood his orders. The troops were in

South Carolina, the President repeated, in

Tilden carried all but three of those which sought to destroy he Union. In allusion Tilden in the While it was true that those in the Southern

might bring out which they would not like to see spread on the records. He would rather trust the Rebels than their Northern allies, and he had tried to say as much in his annual message. He did not receive all the reports from the Departments in time, and therefore he was obliged to leave out of his message many subjects to which otherwise he would have alluded.

He said, in response to a question, that he would answer the House resolution, and inform them why he sent troops to the South. Among other things, the President said, in response to inquiries, that there were 600 or 800 troops in Washington. If there should be any necessity for more, he would order them hither. "We should have peace, if we have to fight for it."

Some days he received five or six letters threatening assassination, but he paid no attention to them. A crazy man once followed him six months, threatening to take his life, and this person, he believed, was placed in the insane asylum. When he first came to the Executive Mansion, he found a military guard there, but he immediately caused it to be withdrawn and sent into the barracks. The President, referring to the political complications, said he had an abidwere anxious for another, and thought there would be some way out of our present diffi-

-Dom Pedro astonished the great people of Copenhagen by riding on the and tell her she ought to be proud of tops of omnibuses, and going about on such a husband as I am."-Detroit Free foot among the people, just as if he were not a "nob."

A Horrid Butchery.

One of the most desperate and inhuman crimes that ever stained the pages of history was committed a few days since near Calamus, in Valley County. Neb. A farmer named E. N. Case. blotted from existence his entire family and then hung himself. The discovery was first made by a boy who was sent by his mother on an errand to Case's residence. Arriving he found the house closed and the windows blinded. On looking toward the stables, a convene, he would recognize them as the short distance away, the boy saw, as he supposed, a man standing under the cow-shed in his night-clothes. The lad ran home had so expressed himself. The President and spread the alarm. An officer and one or two others at once started for the place and found Case's body suspended by the neck from the roof of the shed. They then went to the house, where a horrible scene met their eyes. Upon a bed lay the murdered wife and mother, her whole forehead crushed in by the blows from a sledge-hammer. and her blood and brains hanging in great clots from the wall. Her throat was also cut. Passing into an adjoining room, the parties found the two little boys, victims of the same brutality which befell their mother, with the exception that the throat of the youngest

was not cut. On a table in a third room was found a piece of brown paper, on which was written, in the steady hand of the murderer, the following: "I can not live always, and am not willing to leave my family to suffer. Bury us all together on the top of some high bluff." This was signed "Ed," an abbreviation of the murderer's name. The body of the suicide was taken down and carried to the house, and an inquest held. Some of the citizens believe that Case committed the terrible butchery through jealousy of his wife .- Sioux City (Ia.)

The Long-Lost Uncle.

He was a man with bronzed features, stoop shoulders and long hair, and as he walked up Fifth Street any one could have told that he had made a pile of money in some far off country, and had come home to live with some of his Columbia. Senator Randolph then produced almost-forgotten relatives. He finally found the house he was looking for, knocked at the door, and that was the last the boys saw of him. The rest of

man by Mrs. McCarthy. Said she: "I was washing me dishes when I heard a knock at the door, and I ran 🔊 lost uncle from Queenstown?"

"Well, that was very nice," remarked the officer.

"Nice, was it! Oh, the sneaking villain! I set him up to a warm breakfast, and me eyes were full of tears, for I thought he had money be the thousands. After he cleared the table he borrowed a dollar uv me to telegraph to Ireland that he was safe here, axed me to lind him me husband's Sunday in the shtation for a vagrant, and was no more me long-lost uncle than you

"Is that so?" "That's the shining truth, sor, and think of his kissing me on the nose and fairly cracking me ribs! Whin I think of how I tuk him for me long-lost uncle I feel as if I could kick the park fence down and lather him wid the pickets."

-Detroit Free Press. -A number of Republican papers in Paris have been fined from 1,000 to 2,000 francs each for a libel on the Empress Eugenie by the publication of a Spanish judicial decree, nearly 50 years old, respecting the conjugal relations of the Count and Countess Montijo. This couple the defendants represented appears that the documents refer to other persons of similar name and title.

-The 700 Congregational churches in 1776 have increased to near 3,500; the membership from a number unknown to about 350,000.

6	THE MARKE	Tb.		
	NEW YORK, Dece	mber l	5. 1	876.
0	BEEVES-Native Steers	#7 AA		e 10, 50
	SHEEP-Common to Choice.	4.00		
	SHEET -Common to Choice.			
	Lambs	5.25		
	HOGS-Live	6.25		6.35
	COTTON-Middling	:*::		1214
	KLOHR Cood to Choice			5.75
. /	WHEAT-No. 2 Chicago New	1.30		1.31
	CORN-Western Mixed New	543		
	CLATES Wootness Misses	934	. 0	49
٩	PORK-New Mess	16.623	-	16.75
	rount-wen mess	10.04/		10.10
	ST. LOUIS.			
	COTTON-Middling			111%
	BEEF CATTLE-Choice	4.60	ě	4.90
	DEEF CATTLE-Choice		_	4.60
	Good to Prime	4.30		4.00
	Cows and Heifers	2.373		4.00
8	Corn-fed Texans	2.60	0	
	HOGS-Packing	5.50	Ĝ	
	SHEEP-Common to Fancy.	2.373	400	4.75
	FLOUR-Choice Country	5.75		6.50
S	XXX	5.50	2	5.75
	WHEAT-Red No. 2	1.33	8	1.3314
		1.28		1.29
	No. 8	401		
0	CORN-No. 2 Mixed	4.27	18	
	OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2			
	RYE-No. 2		8	70
	TIMOTHI SEED-Prime	1.65	ě	1.70
	TOBACCO-Planter's Lugs	4.00	0	0.00
	Medium Shipping Leaf	8.00		8.50
	HAY-Choice Timothy	12.00	a	12.50
	BUTTER-Choice Dairy	24	ŏ	26
1	BUTTER-Choice Dairy	23		24
	EGGS			
	PORK-Standard Mess	15.923		10%
	PORK-Standard Mess LARD-Prime Steam	10		
,	WOOL-Tub washed-Choice	39		40
ı	Unwashed Combing.	24		26
L.	KANSAS CIT			
	DENTING WATER OF THE	A		4.25
	BEEVES-Native Steers	2.75		
	Cows	2.50		3.00
	HOG8	4.90		5.50
	SHEEP-Common to Extra.	1.75	g.	3.25
ı	CHICAGO.			
		9 10	-	4.80
1	BEEVES—Common to Choice	3.10		
U	HO43-Common to Choice	5.10	4	0.1
Ü	SHEEP-Common to Choice.	3.25		4.50
ı	SHEEP-Common to Choice. FLOUR-Choice Winter	6.50		7.50
9	Choice Spring Extra	6.01		6.50
ď	WHEAT-Spring No. 2	1.18		1.18%
oi	WHEAT-Spring No. 2	1.073		
			ě	
	OATS-No. 2 Mixed	33	. Z	33%
	UA15-NO. 2	703		71
	RYE-No. 2			16.50
	PORK-New Mess LARD-Per cwt	16.40		
		10.09	•	10.10
9	мкмрнів.			201742
1	COTTON-Middling			111%
1	FLOUR—Choice	6.50	ě	7.50
ı	CODY Wined		-	57
ı	CORN-Mixed	54		50
١	UATS-In Store	47		80
	NEW ORLEAN	18.		
	FLOUR_Choice Family	7.00		7.75

18.00